

STUDENTS' SOCIETY MEETING AT FIVE O'CLOCK

Pulp Embargo Is Issue Before Mock Parliament To-night

STUDENTS TO ASSEMBLE FOR FIRST SESSION THIS YEAR IN UNION BALLROOM

Bill Would Limit All Export of Pulpwood—Must be Manufactured Before Leaving Country—Spector is Government Leader, Glasco Leads Opposition—All Students Will be Given Opportunity to Speak—Question Considered Most Vital—Hon. N. K. Hugesson Will be Speaker—Parliament Meets at 8.15 Sharp

Legislation to check the exportation of pulpwood will be introduced to-night when the Mock Parliament will assemble for the first time this year.

The discussion will center around the bill to be introduced by Jack Spector, prime minister and leader of the Reform party. The exact nature of the legislation on the problem was not known until last night when the bill was given out for the first time. The bill is known as: "A Bill Entitled 'The Pulpwood Embargo Bill', the purpose of which is to prohibit the exportation of unmanufactured pulpwood."

"No holder of timber or pulp license, or any person whatsoever," it reads, "shall take, or carry away for exportation from the lands of Canada, any trees, logs or timber unless and until the same have been manufactured either into paper, or paper pulp, or sawn lumber, or other saleable products of timber, under a penalty of not less than twenty dollars, (\$20) for every tree cut, to be recovered by suit in the name of the Attorney-General of Canada."

The clash between the various parties of the house to-night is expected to be equal if not greater than any of the previous sessions held this term. The problem is of such a nature as to be of more than mere conversational interest. Affecting as it does the entire question of Canada's resources and how far outsiders should be permitted to exploit them, it is understood that the greatest interest has been aroused in all quarters and that the standard oratory will far exceed that of any of previous sessions.

With all the pomp and ceremony, and sharp at 8.15, the house will be declared in session. The Hon. N. K. Hugesson, veteran speaker of the house will as usual occupy his place at one end of the Union ball room, and immediately the questions will begin from the opposition.

JUNIOR SWIMMING TEAM BEING FORMED

Dual Meets Will be Arranged With Other Colleges

The McGill swimming club has announced that it will organize a junior team from those who have been in the interfaculty meet this year and who do not place on the senior team. This plan will be carried out if the same enthusiasm is shown by the men as was evident at the recent meet. This season's attendance from the freshmen and sophomore years has been very encouraging, and for this reason the junior team will be formed.

SHIPS ALWAYS LIMP TO PORT, BUT TRAINS ARRIVE ON CRUTCHES

Almost any day, at the present time, we can pick up a paper and see something in this style—"S. S. Caspador limped into port to-day, badly crippled by a storm encountered five hundred miles from Cape Race. Now this is interesting. We rise to ask, 'Could we not write up the train movements during snow storms in this dashing manner?' Whereupon a reporter was sent to Bonaventure Station and the following is the result.

As a result of the blizzard that harried for the past twenty-four hours over Eastern Canada, all trains have been delayed from ten to twenty hours. The Eastern Flyer arrived in town this morning twenty hours late, and absolutely all in from exhaustion. The

questions are one of the great features of the "Mock." While many humorous sallies are made at this stage, many of the queries assume a more serious nature and the various cabinet ministers are kept quite busy answering them.

Jack Spector, who will introduce the bill and who is now premier, following the withdrawal of A. O. Lloyd from the "political world" of McGill is well-known around college as one of the able debaters and one of the most prominent figures at the parliaments for the past few years. He was associated with the "Mock" throughout his years in Arts, and ever since his entry into Law he has continued his associations with it. His rise this year to the foremost rank has been a most phenomenal one. He took part in the debate with the Cambridge team and at the last session assumed the leadership of these Reform party which uniting with the National party defeated the Conservative party in the opposition.

J. Grant Glasco, prime minister until he was recently defeated on the waterways problem and now leader of the opposition is also one of the foremost men in the parliament. He participated in the Cambridge debate, and represented McGill at Dalhousie last week where the team lost out by a very close margin. In the parliament, Glasco has led one of the strongest parties in the house and it is this fact that makes the issue to-night a most doubtful one. What exactly will be the outcome when the division will be taken no one at this stage can venture to prophesy.

The Literary and Debating society executive again wishes to draw the attention of all students to the fact that they are full-fledged members of parliament and are entitled to come down and participate freely in the debate. All students who will attend will be given the opportunity of addressing the house and many views on the problem are expected.

Dual meets will be arranged with M. S. C., Loyola and various other institutions, which will give the men a full programme. The mermen who have not been able to make the senior team this year will this year have sufficient work to keep them busy and interested.

A large number of the older swimmers were in attendance on Monday night at the usual practice, but a good many of those who participated in the novice meet were conspicuous by their absence.

Paul Scott was present at practice and the divers are being put through their paces and from the style exhibited McGill has a good chance of capturing first honours in the diving events in the intercollegiate meet. (Continued on page 3)

MANY FIELDS OF SCIENCE DISCUSSED

Lectures Given by School for Social Workers

DOCTOR CABOT

Scientific Prediction was the Subject at R.V.C. Yesterday

"Knowledge and prediction never create and reform, they must be married to the unpredictable spirit which bloweth where it listeth." In these words Dr. Richard Cabot expressed the keynote of his most remarkable address, before an exceptionally large audience in the R. V. C. Convocation Hall yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Dawson of the Department of Social Science at McGill, the few preliminary remarks and outlined the purpose of the forth coming series of lectures.

Dean McKay, acting as chairman then introduced the speaker, and announced the subject of the lecture "The Possibilities and Limits of Scientific Prediction in Human Affairs."

Dr. Cabot sub divided his address into four parts. The first question dealt with was "What is Science?" The speaker said that he was one of those unfortunate persons who had been brought up to believe that Science meant a statement of a rigid law. He showed how false this idea is by giving an example of a scientist's attitude towards a certain disease. A man of science never says a disease is incurable rather he says that up to the present such a disease has never been cured. The attitude of the scientist to-day is very humble science does not know why things are so, it deals with the way in which things happen, and tells what it has found out by investigation. Science gives an illustration of what actually is and on the basis of that predicts what may be expected.

The second question of Dr. Cabot's address was "What is the Importance of Prediction in Human Affairs?" The speaker showed clearly that the place of prediction in human affairs is the place of science. Although science is almost all prediction, yet prediction is far from always being scientific.

The more humble type of science to-day speaks of sequence rather than of laws. It observes that certain happenings almost invariably follow others and from that fact it draws its conclusions. The huge body of prediction of the habits and behavior of the earth was vastly enlarged by the invention of instruments for measuring, but man adapted himself to the habits of the earth long before such instruments as the theodolite and telescope were invented.

A person predicts all the changes in his life and so adapts his behavior, we are never alarmed at the strange actions sometimes exhibited by adolescents for we can predict that they will pass safely through this stage. Dr. Cabot showed that it is by way of prediction that such achievements as the building of the Panama Canal or an Arctic expedition can be brought about. Prediction is a large factor in the practice of medicine. Diagnosis made before death must be compared with the conditions observed in the dead body.

Dr. Cabot spoke of the great hopes that had been entertained for the success of eugenics in predicting the course of human affairs. But he said that those most confident of the success of eugenics are those who know least about it. Authorities do not like to say anything definite about heredity. We know less about this than we thought we did thirty years ago. This applies to beliefs concerning insanity. No one knows to-day of any type of insanity which we can say is inherited. An expert said Dr. Cabot, will almost never give a clear statement that any form of insanity is inherited. Approximately fifty per cent of feeble-mindedness is not inherited. Cancer is not hereditary in man. Life Insurance companies take up the search.

H. B. MACKENZIE TO SPEAK TOMORROW

Commercial Society will hear Address on Banking

On Thursday evening at eight-fifteen, the Commercial Society will be addressed by Mr. Hugh Blair Mackenzie, past president of the Montreal Board of Trade, and general manager of the Royal Trust Company.

Mr. Mackenzie was born in 1867 at Brantford, Ontario, the son of the late Ven. Archdeacon G. C. Mackenzie, D. C.L., and received his education at the public school, Kincardine, Ont., Collegiate Institute, Brantford, and Trinity College School, Port Hope, Ontario. His banking career began with the Canadian Bank of Commerce, which he left to join the staff of the Bank of British North America, and later, the Bank of Montreal. Since then he has occupied many positions of responsibility throughout the Dominion.

In 1918, Mr. Mackenzie was appointed assistant general manager of the Bank of Montreal, and it was while acting in this capacity that he practically engineered the amalgamation of the Merchants' Bank with the latter institution.

Mr. Mackenzie became general manager of the Montreal Trust Company in 1920, a member of the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade in 1921; treasurer in 1922; first vice-president in 1923 and President in 1924.

The subject under consideration will be "Some Practical Phases of Banking as We Meet Them"; it is one which Mr. Mackenzie is eminently qualified to discuss.

The executive has urged everyone to attend this meeting, as some important business will be dealt with.



H. B. Mackenzie who addresses Commercial Society To-morrow

PSYCHOLOGISTS TO HEAR DR. KELLOGG

"Mental Tests" Will be Subject of Address

Dr. C. E. Kellogg, will address the Psychological Society at 8.15 o'clock in Stratcona Hall on the subject "Mental Tests, their Nature, Scope and Validity."

Dr. Kellogg is the originator of certain vocational tests now used universally in connection with the army and he has done considerable study in this branch of Psychology. The Society has thus considered itself very fortunate in securing the services of such an admitted authority on a subject which should prove of considerable interest to all the members who attend this evening.

Dr. Kellogg is a graduate of Bowdoin College, Harvard University, and during the war did considerable work in connection with mental tests in the United States Army. He has also done much work in clinical psychology, and is well known for his ability in this department.

This is the second meeting held by the Psychological Society during the second term. The first, which was addressed by Dr. Bridges on "The Theory of Personality" was held on Jan. 21st, with very marked success. It is expected that the gathering tonight will be even greater than at the previous meeting.

AFRICA AND CANADA SEEN IN HISTORY

Miss Fair and Mr. Smith Read Papers

PROF. WILLIAMS

Joint Meeting of McGill and R.V.C. History Clubs

Two widely different subjects were discussed at the joint meeting of the R. V. C. and McGill History Clubs, but the two speakers held the attention of the listeners to an equal degree and handled their material in a very capable way.

The first speaker of the evening L. H. Smith who gave an illustrated talk on the life and work of Cecil Rhodes. He began by saying that Cecil Rhodes was perhaps one of the most criticized men of the century, but the fact that he was one of the world's greatest men would be readily admitted by anyone who had made a study of his life. "He aimed high and consequently failed in much that he attempted, but his dominating personality still reigns over South Africa, one could not ignore him any more than a flash of lightning on a murky summer night."

Rhodes became a factor in the destiny of the diamond mines in Kimberley. In 1870 Cecil Rhodes' health was improving and he decided to go to Oxford, by spending six months in Africa and one hundred and forty days on the ocean, each year, he obtained his degree in eight years.

Rhodes' ruling idea of British expansion probably came to him when he first saw the diamond fields at Kimberley. He was a man of dreams, combined with action, there was a very practical side to his nature and he realized that South Africa must be united before it could become great.

At the beginning of the rush there had been a law against one man owning more than one diamond mine. This law was later repealed and Rhodes began to amass his wealth. His idea was to reduce the supply of diamonds in order to keep the price up, an amalgamation of all the small companies was necessary in order to accomplish this.

About this time Rhodes was elected to the new political district of Barclay West, and came into contact with Kruger. Rhodes wanted a railway from Transvaal to Cape. Kruger would not think of this but his hand was being forced by the discovery of rich diamond mines near Johannesburg.

Kruger's was a policy of retrogression as opposed to Rhodes' policy of expansion, but here as in other things the Englishman triumphed. In 1889 the British South Africa Company was formed, its charter gave them great powers over the southern territory and set no northern limits. In 1890 Rhodes was made Prime Minister of the Cape and Rhodesia was formed soon after.

"The darkest hour in Rhodes' life was when he was forced to resign his premiership because of his bungling in international affairs. Rhodes went to England for the inquiry which followed and on his return organized a party to go into the hills and interview the natives who had broken out in a rebellion. He promised that their wrong should be rectified and was triumphantly escorted back to Gen. Carrington's headquarters.

After this success Rhodes' career began anew, he was re-elected to Parliament, and became interested in the Trans-Africa Railway scheme. It was here that the famous phrase "Cape to Cairo" originated.

During the last years of his life Rhodes' main purpose was to benefit the British Empire in every possible way.

It can be more truly said of him than of any other British statesman that he had great faults, but greater virtues and his service for his Empire can never be estimated.

As the R. V. C. Historical Club had been dealing only with subjects in Canadian history, the second speaker Miss Fair spoke on "The St. Lawrence Deep Waterway."

Miss Fair first gave a detailed account of the beginnings of the waterway.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO BE BROUGHT UP AND DISCUSSED TODAY BY STUDENTS' SOCIETY

Establishment of Lord Rectorship Will be Considered—Also Proposed "Scarlet Key Society"—Students' Council Met Monday—Canadian Club Programme Submitted—Eminent Speakers to be Invited—Plans for Convocation Committees Will Start Immediately

The proposed amendment to the constitution of the Students' Society will be again brought up and discussed at the special meeting of this Society which is being held at 5 o'clock to-day in the Union.

The amendments which were brought up and discussed by the Student's Council at the meeting on Feb. 2nd were left as they had been drawn up and will be submitted for approval or disapproval at the special meeting to-day.

The chief discussion will be in regard to the establishment of the position of Lord Rectorship at McGill and the ideas of the different members of the Society on this subject will be advanced.

Another important decision will have to be made in regard to the proposed "Scarlet Key Society."

The object of this Society will be to fitly entertain visiting teams and representatives from sister Universities. Societies of this kind have been already established in several Universities, and a copy of the constitution of the "Green Key" at Dartmouth has been secured by members of the local Council.

A committee was formed to draw up a constitution for the "Scarlet Key" composed of Puddicombe, Manson and Gordon, and some report is expected from this committee at the members to-day. Certain definite decisions in regard to the Society have already been arrived at. The representatives are to be of the finest type and are to be chosen by vote; while those men who are elected, are to wear some distinctive symbol of office. However, it has not yet been decided whether all

Undergraduates may be elected as officers or only members of the junior years.

At the meeting on Monday, a programme was submitted by the executive of the McGill Canadian Club for the remainder of the session. It was arranged that Mr. Herbert Mallory should address the Club on Feb. 23rd, and that the Governor-General should speak during the first week in March. Hon. Rodolph Lemieux has also consented to give an address in the near future while it is hoped that Right Honourable Arthur Meighen will accept an invitation to speak some time in March.

Another suggestion that was brought, Monday was that a speaker should be brought from the United States at an approximate expense of \$100. But this suggestion met with disfavour, as it was felt that the custom of not paying the speaker should not be violated this year.

It was also decided that plans and preparations for Convocation Week should be commenced at an early date this year. Difficulty has always been experienced by the committee in formulating and effecting arrangements because they were not organized until the time for the final examinations was near at hand.

This year the Council will notify the seniors various recommending representatives for a Convocation committee to be appointed during the week of Feb. 8th.

It is possible that an investigation into the cause of the great number of students failures will be also instituted by the Council in the near future.

COLUMBIA PROFESSOR STRESSES ENGLAND'S POWER IN LEAGUE

"I believe the British Empire to be the under-planning of the League of Nations," stated Prof. Alfred Zimmer in an address before the Institute of Arts and Sciences.

With the subject of his lecture "The Empire and the Non-white Races," Professor Zimmer answered the questions: "Has the British Empire any function to fulfill in the world?" and "What are the nature of the ties binding the Empire together and what should they be?"

Going back to the origin of the Empire, Professor Zimmer showed how the tie of kinship diminished with each succeeding generation. In the place of this tie as differing races and nationalities came under the control of the Empire, the tie of Passive Acquiescence was substituted. That it has been passive is shown by statistics: with a standing army of two hundred and fifty thousand, the Empire has been able to keep the populace in a peaceful state.

The nationalities under her control are not bound by love and affection but by a state of "normalcy." They have very little history, few wars, and are content. But they are not exactly content, rather provincial.

Prestige enters somewhat into the ties that bind the races and nationalities together under one government. It is the prestige of the West in general, the advancement of science and the entire revolution.

The contribution of Britain to this prestige in character, the qualities of the English gentleman which the eastern native puts before him as a standard.

England in fulfilling her function in the world, anticipated the work of the League of Nations in uniting under the "trustee-ship" of the Empire one-fourth of the human race, a greater thing than the Roman Empire accomplished. Now with her energy, her experience her public spirit, and her good will, she seeks new tasks to perform, new worlds to conquer.

Giving the three causes of war as the issue between the white and non-whites, the commercial have and have-nots, and the cultured and uncultured, Professor Zimmer declared that war was unable to be ended by war. But in the dealing with the colored and uncolored, Britain is with us. While in reality only one in every seven of the British Empire is white, with her cooperation she is all of one color, and is ready to aid in the settling of the differences between colors.

As for Nationalities, the peaceful settlements that have been brought about between her differing nationalities, shows her power in the solution of that problem.

The tie of Prestige is breaking down with the advancement of the East in science and invention, and in its place is being substituted equality of rights, reciprocity. Self-determination has broken down the standard set by the English gentleman. Belief in the innate supremacy of the white race has no foundation. The English realization of this makes it easier for them to deal with the colored races than do the French, Italians, or any other nation for that matter.

Columbia Spectator.

McGill Daily

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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1925.

CRITICISM

"It is much easier to be critical than correct." This quotation characterizes the attitude of many dilettanti, of many college students and the group of "brilliant young critics." It represents the stand of a great number of superficially clever writers. It is the viewpoint of that class in society whose one ambition is to lead a fashion, to follow a fad, to keep up with a smart or rather flippant set in art, literature and life. The spirit of destructive criticism is a growing tendency.

Criticism has always existed. When honest and constructive it is a good and a necessary thing. Perspective in analysis and opinion, however, differs. Criticism is bad when it is not intelligent, representing as it does sluggish, inept judgment.

It is really no crime against truth or beauty to write bad poetry or fiction. The mediocre writers are usually devoted to truth and beauty as sincerely as the critic. Their writing may not be "the precious life blood of the master spirit", but it at least is life blood of a lowly spirit. We do not argue for the abolition of criticism nor a false toleration of bad writing. We would advocate sincere and thoughtful judgment which will help to produce sincerity in creative art.

A great deal of criticism is motivated by jealousy and envy. The critic takes up his profession in many cases because he was denied the opportunity to do creative work himself, and only when he recognizes something akin to what he would like to do is he generous to the artist. Critical motives have their origin in fear. Denunciation is not criticism. Vituperation and sneering are bad habits. A good deal of the supposedly brilliant criticism produced by the young may be placed in the category of bad manners.

The aim of criticism should be to distinguish what is essential in the work of a writer. We ask the critic to find out something that we could not have found out for ourselves. Criticism is just the faculty of choosing. Too often without consideration a writer condemns what he does not understand.

The critic has no right to assume that a work which to him seems incomprehensible, is anything worse than a failure on the part of the author. It is moreover, honorable to fail in such an attempt and rather than assume that the author has been lazy it is the business of the reviewer to discuss why he failed. It is merely easier for the critic to believe the worst, and most often he himself is the lazy one.

If a book makes a critic angry that is something definite, but if it bores him, why tell us so? It is for him to become excited over something others are too dull to see for themselves. The only good reason for a review is a genuine desire to say something about the work. Synthesis and constructive criticism are more valuable than analysis and destructive opinion. The critic must remember that he always deals with equals and that he is under every obligation of society to treat them with the utmost respect. If that is the case criticism will never open to personal gossip. Honest opinion of the most disagreeable sort should be consistent with the highest degree of courtesy, and if such is the case ill-mannered criticism will be most unlikely.

"A perfect judge will read each work of wit
With the same spirit that its author writ".

CONDENSED COMMENT

Outstanding among several proposed changes in the constitution of the Students' Society that are to be mooted at this afternoon's meeting is that concerning the introduction to McGill of a Lord Rectorship. This question has already been discussed in these columns at some length. It has been shown that while there can be very little, if any, valid objection to this excellent proposal, there is everything to be gained by the inception of the plan. The meeting of the Society has been called with the primary purpose of giving to the student body an opportunity to express their opinion on the matter; if they neglect this opportunity and only a small number appear this afternoon, its whole purpose will be lost. The decision arrived at, whatever it be, must be representative, if it is to be of any real value.

Fists Falls and Foils

In spite of the numerous and urgent calls for light-heavies and heavy weights it has not been necessary for Coach Robinson to get any extra assistants to help him with the rush. The fact is that there has been no answer to the call. There are now only one 175 pounder and only one heavy and he is not eligible for intercollegiate competition. There is at least fifty men in college who weigh over

175 lbs. The coach says it seems strange that out of this number three or four can't be found who are willing and able to give a little of their time towards helping McGill turn out an all-round Boxing Team.

In regard to the other classes the men are out very regularly and are training consistently. In the 126 lb., 135 lb., and 147 lb., classes there is a great deal of competition and the old men will have to work to the limit to hold their places against some of the new talent which looks very promising and is developing fast.



NOTICES



HOCKEY PRACTICES
Thursday—5-6 p.m. Squads A and B.
INTERMEDIATE GAME
U. of M. vs. McGill—Wed. 5-6 p.m.

CLUB EXECUTIVES

Arrangements have been made with Notman's to take the following groups on the day and hour specified below. To avoid confusion will any group which cannot follow this schedule please communicate with the Photographic Editor of the Annual at the Union.

The sum of seven dollars (\$7.00), must be paid at the time of sitting, unless other arrangements have been made with the Annual Board.

TO-DAY

5.00 p.m. Musical Association.
5.20 p.m. Mechanical Club.
5.40 p.m. Soccer Team.

THURSDAY FEB. 5.

5.00 p.m. Mining and Metallurgical Society.
5.20 p.m. Ontario Club.
5.40 p.m. B. W. and P.

FRIDAY, FEB. 6.

5.00 p.m. Osler Society.
5.20 p.m. Philosophical Society.
5.40 p.m. Physical Society.

ATTENTION RUGBY

Will all those who received Certificates of Award for first grade colours last year, and who played at all this year, please leave their Certificates in the Athletic Manager's office for further entry.

RUGBY PLAYERS

All who intend playing Football, next fall, please sign list posted on Union Notice Board. They will then be kept informed of Football affairs during the summer.

FOOTBALL MANAGERS

Eight, strong, willing, ambitious, capable assistant managers wanted for next season's rugby squad. Please address applications to 383 Melville Avenue, immediately.

ROBERT B. BELL,

Manager.

A.O.A. OPEN MEETING

"Prophylaxis in Cancer" will be the subject of an address by Dr. W. W. Chipman to an open meeting of the Alpha Omega Alpha Honour Society to be held on Thurs. Feb. 5th at 8.30 p.m. in the Assembly Hall of the New Medical Building. Medical students are welcome.

SKI ATTENDANCE

Attendance for Skiing will be taken daily by Lidstone, Arts III who will be at the Lookout from 4—5.30 p.m. every day except Sunday.

MCGILL ROWING CLUB

A general meeting of the club will be held in the club's room in the Union at 6 p.m. Wednesday, Feb. 4. All students interested in rowing are welcome to attend.

WINTER CARNIVAL

Dartmouth Outing Club.
Hanover, New Hampshire, February 6, 7, 1925.

Speed Skating.
Ski 1 Mile Race.
Snow Shoe Cross Country 2 Mile.
Ski Jumping.
Ski 7 Mile Cross-Country Race.
Figure Skating.
Snow Shoe Dash.
Ski Proficiency Race.
Snow Shoe Obstacle Race.

The men whose names appear below will kindly meet in the General Waiting Room of the Bonaventure Station at 7.20 a.m. sharp. Skis and other equipment will be done up into bundles and should be brought there. P. W. Hurd, George Grimson, T. M. Brown, W. B. Thomson, J. S. J. Martin, Paul Michael, H. Campbell-Brown, R. Bolton, P. A. Walt, P. Rutherford and P. Costigan.

HOWARD L. ELIAOT, Mgr.

WEEK-END SKIERS

The M.A.A.A. has tendered to the members of the McGill Winter Outing Club the use of their quarters at Piedmont for week ends. The house is only five minutes' walk distant from the station, and the rates are \$3.25 per day, or 75 cents per meal and \$1.00 for bed. Those wishing to make use of this offer should communicate with Mr. Ernest Powter, Main 2284, sometime during the week.

CHEMISTRY COLLOQUIUM

The colloquium, which was postponed last week on account of an address by Mr. Alexander Jerome, will be held to-day at five o'clock in No. 2 classroom of the Chemistry Building.

The subject for discussion will be, "The Chemistry of Germanium", and will be introduced by Miss Carol Robertson.

A cordial invitation is extended to those who are interested.

WRESTLING

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 5 p.m. at Strathcona Hall.

SENIOR BASKETBALL
Practices for the Seniors and Intermediate A. teams will be held Thursday at 5.15 in the Montreal High School.

NOTICE

A reliable manufacturing firm have made a proposition by which a student (preferably not in the final year) would be able to make a small income on the side.

For particulars apply to
D. R. PATTON, Comm. '25.
or J. G. BRIERLEY, Arts '26.

BAND NOTICE

No practice will be held to-day on account of the Students' Society Meeting. The next practice will be held at 5 o'clock on Friday, Feb. 6, in the Bal. Room. The engagement for the N.H.L. game Saturday night has been postponed until a later date.

CLASS BASKETBALL

The game scheduled between Med. '25 and Arts '26 has been postponed until further notice. Particulars regarding dates will be announced later.

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY

A meeting of the above Society will be held in the New Medical Building on Tuesday, Feb. 10th at 8 p.m. sharp. Very important business is to be transacted and it is essential that every member attend. The following events are scheduled to take place:

- (A) Presentation of Banner to the Dept. of Pharmacy by Prof. A. B. J. Moore.
- (B) Address on "Synthetic Drugs of the 'Coal Tar Series'" by Dr. A. R. M. McLean.
- (C) Distribution of Class Pins.

L. SHERWIN, Secy.

LECTURES IN PHYSICS AND COLLOQUIA

On Thursday February 5, in Room 2, Macdonald Physics Building, at 5 p.m. Dr. D. A. Keys will give the twelfth special graduate lecture of this session on "Recent Work on the Conduction of Electricity Through Gases." (This is the first of a series of two lectures on this subject.) The graduate lectures will be open to all who are interested.

R.V.C. BASKETBALL

1st Team: M. McMartin, I. Allen, R. Dunton, M. Ratner, E. Dunton, G. Cameron. 2nd Team: B. Carter, L. Chalk, K. Runnells, M. McWatters, E. Brooks, J. Eve, Spares: B. Byers, P. Wetmore, and L. Roberts. The above will report at the C.N.R. (Bonaventure) station, at 3.45 p.m. Thursday.

ARTS '26 HOCKEY

Will the following players please turn out for the game against Law at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Kelt, Gorrie, MacDonald, Grier, Brotman, Arineau, Cowell.

CLASS HOCKEY

All managers are requested to see that no man plays on the rink without skates. This practice which has been done during the past few days has resulted in the rink men finding it very difficult to clean the ice. All players are asked to refrain from playing on the rink while it is being cleaned. Other wise serious injuries may result from blows from the puck and collisions.

W. I. WHITEHEAD,
Mgr. Class Hockey.

INTERFACULTY BASEBALL

There will be a meeting of faculty representatives in Music Room at Union, Wednesday Feb. 4th.

Two days are open this week for practice. The Montreal High School will be available for

Commerce: to-day, the 4th, 5.15—6.15.

Dentistry: to-day the 4th, 6.15—7.00.

Arts: Friday 6th, 5.15—6.15.

Science: Friday 6th 6.15—7.00.

CLASS HOCKEY

The following are the remaining games to be played.

- Feb. 4, 5.15 Arts III, Law II, and III.
- Feb. 4, 6.10 Med III—Theol.
- Feb. 5, 5.10 Sci. III—Arch.
- Feb. 5, 6.10 Med. IV.—Dent. I. and III.
- Feb. 5, 6.10 Arts IV.—Sci. IV.
- Feb. 6, 6.10 Med. V.—Com. III.
- Feb. 9, 5.10 Med I.—Com. I.
- Feb. 9, 6.10 Sci I.—Law I.
- Feb. 10, 5.10 Med II. Com. II.
- Feb. 10, 6.10 Sci II.—Dent. II.
- Feb. 11, 5.10 Arts I.—Com. I.
- Feb. 11, 6.10 Med. I. Sci. I.
- Feb. 12, 5.10 Arts II.—Com. II.
- Feb. 12, 6.10 Med. II.—Sci. II.

POLITICAL ECONOMY CLUB

The next meeting of the Political Economy Club will be held on Thursday evening Feb. 5th, in the smoking room of the Arts Bldg.

W. Gardiner, '26 and A. MacNaughton '26 will speak on "The Hudson Bay Railway." All interested are invited to attend.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST

A blue leather pocket book. Finder please leave with "Dill" Gentleman, at the Arts Building or the porter at the Union.

LOST

On the mountain in the neighbourhood of the Look Out, a lady's wrist watch, Swiss Movement, Gunmetal back, black strap. Finder please leave at Union Tuck Shop or with Janitor of Arts Building.

LOST

Lost, a fountain-pen cap for a Waterman's pen, during Monday morning's Chemistry lecture. Finder will greatly oblige by leaving same with the Janitor of the Chemistry Building.

LOST

A Waterman's Fountain Pen, No. 52, on Saturday, Jan. 31. Please return it to the Janitor in the Arts Bldg. or in the Physics Bldg.

LOST

Lost, or taken by mistake, a pair of five buckle overshoes, almost new in the ladies' dressing room at the Informal on Friday night. Finder please leave them at the Union Tuck Shop.

PSYCHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The February meeting of the Psychological Society will be held to-night at 8.15 p.m. in room "B" Strathcona Hall. The speaker will be Dr. C. E. Kellogg of the Dept. of Psychology and his subject "Mental Tests."

PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

EXECUTIVE

The Executive will have its picture taken at Notman's on Thursday at 1 o'clock.

COMMERCE BASEBALL

A practice will be held at Montreal High School to-day at 5.15 to choose the faculty indoor baseball team. Will all those in 1st and 2nd years who have had any experience please turn out.

N. KENRICH, Mgr.

BOXING

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 5 p.m., Molson Hall.
(Continued on page four)

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Toast Talks

The art of making toast consists of subjecting your slices of bread to that temperature which is just sufficient to caramelize their substance without carbonizing it. Such toast spread thickly with butter is truly delicious.

With my new electric toaster I can regulate the heat to a nicety and I offer you half minute service in toast prepared right before you in the Cafeteria.

For Breakfast Thursday a.m.

I suggest that you try my golden brown griddle cakes (3) with maple syrup and butter; crisp toast and coffee.

Pierre

FINAL WORDS OF PREMIER SIGNIFICANT

Optimistic Remarks on Importance of Issue

STATEMENTS

Hon. Mr. Forsey is Given Ovation at Moncton

"I take my political life in my hands on this measure which concerns the future welfare of the Dominion. Canada has a perfect right to utilize its own raw materials at home and the Canadian people must be protected in the possession and control of their natural inheritance. The only serious opposition that can be made to this safeguarding measure is one emanating from American vested interests. In a choice between submitting to American pressure and preserving Canada's wealth this administration is bound to place Canada first. And 'Canada First' is our party slogan."

This was the final statement gained from the "Grand Old Man from Quebec," the Right Honorable Jack Spector prime minister and leader of the Reform party last night. Further than this he would say nothing. "Tomorrow's session is going to be a strenuous one," he declared. "I feel that to say anything more would be useless. I am confident that I shall have the whole-hearted support from my followers and those who realize the great necessity for a pulp embargo."

FORSEY AT MONCTON

Moncton, Feb. 3.—"I wonder if Canadians realize what these conditions mean," the Hon. Eugene Forsey, Minister of Finance in the Spector administration declared here last night addressing the Moncton Reform club at a special dinner tendered the government member at the club's headquarters. "Do they know that in 1923 emigration from Canada reached 12,000 a month, and exports of settlers' effects stood at ten millions of dollars? That, where a cord of raw pulp brings \$10 into the country, the same amount manufactured brings from fifty to seventy-five dollars? That Quebec last year exported the raw materials for half a million tons of pulp paper causing American over-production and a fall in price? That the American Pulp and Paper Association admits that each mill built here would mean an investment of from six to ten millions of dollars?"

These pertinent questions on a subject of more than passing interest were vitally driven home by the speaker, who, with that fluent ease of his, which has brought him distinction in his debates in the house, deftly scored the attitude of those who would have things remain as they are thereby entailing serious losses in Canada's national forest heritage and ruining one of the Dominion's greatest industries.

The speaker was accorded a great ovation by the members who put themselves on record as being heartily in favor of the government's proposed legislation.

STATEMENTS GIVEN

Statements, given out by some of the government leaders are, in brief, as follows:

Hon. Mr. Schwisberg: "I cannot see how anyone could oppose the legislation we are bringing in. It is positively imperative."

Hon. Beverly Puddicombe: "As Secretary of State I look beyond the mere bounds of that office. Canada must treat herself justly. The issue is vital."

Hon. W. W. Goforth: "As Minister of Immigration I see no greater way of filling up the country than by preserving our forests. There will be much more employment as soon as the bill is passed."

Hon. A. Norman Jones: "I see nothing better for Labor conditions in Canada than a real pulp embargo. Better times are ahead."

Hon. R. Gilles Mousseau: "What vast opportunities for our Merchant Marine! We must have the embargo."

Hon. E. MacLeod: "More carrying trade for the railroads. I certainly must urge this bill to all thinking people."

Hon. A. A. Macnaughton: "Imperative. Canada needs it."

Hon. A. H. Aikman: "Could have nothing better for our trade and commerce."

Hon. E. E. Campbell: "Positively essential."

Hon. L. Edel: "As Minister of the Press I see vast opportunities for cheaper newsprint of a better quality. Let's have it."

Hon. H. A. Morrell: "The farmers need it."

Hon. Gerald Almond: "As Minister of Militia and Defense I refuse to commit myself. Nevertheless I imagine the idea should be excellent. It should not foster any hostile relations between the two countries."

Hon. H. C. Goldenberg: "Canada's forests are her life-blood. We must retain that blood and not allow it to be drained off."

INTER-CLASS HOCKEY SAW FAST GAMES

Science-II Won From Commerce II by 4-0

GOOD ICE

Arts II Beat Dent II by 2-0 In Second Contest

In the first game played last night in the inter-class hockey league, Science-II beat Commerce II by four goals to nil. The game was very fast both teams showing good bursts of speed. Science had a slight edge on the Commercial through the game and scored two goals in each period. Commerce were without their star forward player, Glennie, and Carley the center, on the sick list which fact was a decided disadvantage. The ice was very fast and at no time was the game marred by any attempt at rough work.

Brain, the Science forward was the star of the game, while Finlay and Smith, his teammates also played a good game. Ney Gordon was best for the Commerce squad while Dwyer and Kelland also turned in a good game.

The second game brought together the teams representing Arts II, and Dentistry II, which was won by the Arts squad by two goals to nothing. The game was equally as good as the first and both teams went at a fast pace. Both goalies were very busy and both turned in a good performance.

Bazin, the Arts forward was the best man on the ice, while Sellar of Dentistry put up a very good game. The game was refereed by Finlay. The

MANY FIELDS OF SCIENCE DISCUSSED

(Continued from page one.)

ance Companies will insure a man whose parents have died of cancer and they certainly are not out to lose money," Dr. Cabot said that in all this prediction lies the great hope of the future.

Another important type of prediction is found in the field of economics. It is now so long since the death of the "economic man" that it is really a shame to laugh at him. On the other hand Gresham's law does give us a basis for prediction. Dr. Cabot said that the most rudimentary economics are now the least willing to say what might happen under the influence of economic causes.

As regards intelligence tests Dr. Cabot said that these cause harm only in the hands of amateurs. Certain types of hyper-sexual or criminal human beings should be shut up for life but not on the basis of the intelligence test alone. On intelligence test shows that a person can be counted upon to keep up with a certain grade, they measure only one field, namely the scholastic one.

The speaker said that in his opinion science had done little work in occupational and vocational tests. They are much like telling a person whom he ought to marry. Dr. Cabot had himself been the subject of several of these tests. At the age of six years he had been told he could never play the violin, to-day he does so in such a way as to furnish much enjoyment for himself and his friends also when he was twenty one years old some one told him never to study medicine. To-day he is a noted physician in the United States.

The third topic of the address was "The Limits of Prediction." Dr. Cabot said that he found limits in two more objects, first, in the multiplicity of elements brought under the range of prediction, as for example in the field of economics. The second limit was the factor of the unpredictable in human affairs. Science has no concern with the unpredictable. The final side of the question to be considered was how these two sides, the predictable and the unpredictable are related to each other. Here Dr. Cabot gave a very human example in the case of a man who is happily married. He will not want to be able to predict everything his wife will say, but neither does he want to be always in a state of wonder as to what she will do next.

"Why do we not want all things predictable?" asked Dr. Cabot. The answer is that if things were so we would have no progress nor reform. "In summing up his address," Dr. Cabot said, "Both of these things are necessary, each to each, a musician must be able to depend on natural conditions. We need habit but we also need novelty. We need to reform create and discover, but we also need facts. Scientific prediction makes no discoveries, technique is always the way to begin and never the place to stop. We must practice creative listening, destructive listening make us wonder if we ever had any brains!"

At the close of Dr. Cabot's address, Dr. Geddes moved a vote of thanks on behalf of the University.

Hon. Charles Brownstein: "The bill is certainly for the Dominion's good."

OLD SCOUTS MEET TO DISCUSS CAMPS

McGill Group Will Attend Leaders Banquet in Windsor Hotel

The value and the varied nature of Scout camps was brought very forcibly to the fore last evening in the discussion held by the Old Scouts Club at their meeting in Strathcona Hall.

The members sat down to supper shortly after 6 o'clock and enjoyed not only a good repast but also an exchange of experiences only possible in a group where members represent wide ranges of experience not only in Canada but also in the United States and England.

Business succeeded the meal and it was agreed that the Club should have a table at the Patrol Leaders Banquet which is to be held at the Windsor Hotel on February 18th. The next meeting is to be held on March 3rd to discuss the subject of "Troop Efficiency, Badges, their objective and methods" and all who have even a meagre acquaintance with scouting know how important this subject is to the whole of the scouting programme. The subject will be introduced by E. T. Buchanan, who will bring to the Club his experience of the matter from a United States viewpoint. The final meeting of the year and the Annual meeting of the Club will be held on March 31st in order that it may be clear of examinations.

The subject for the evening was "Standing and Tramping Camps." Mr. A. S. Allen spoke of Standing camps and said that since the summer camp was in a way the culmination of the years training it needed careful planning. The Patrol Camp, made more for proficiency as it necessitated an all-round experience for every scout and made possible a more specialized training. It was specially valuable for weekend camping since it was more adaptable and equipment could be more easily transported. The Troop camp was the most usual for the regular summer camp. The speaker stressed the desirability of holding such a camp in as remote a place as conveniently possible since it teaches ingenuity, gives new surroundings, and makes a greater break from the old environment.

The Combined Troop Camp in which several troops joined made possible an interchange of ideas and the making of friendships but there was a danger from the too much rivalry and organization and it did not lend itself to the pioneering spirit. Mr. Allen closed his remarks by saying that his experience pointed to the troop camp as being the most valuable and feasible especially if with it could be combined the sending of representatives of combined or other camps or interchange of ideas.

H. A. Aikman followed, viewing the subject from the standpoint of moving camps. He pointed out that this form of camp was restricted to the older scouts and depended upon the nature of the country available. Its advantage over the standing camps was that it kept the boys busy and provided its own programme. At the same time it gave a freedom of life impossible under the more stationary conditions.

During the subsequent discussion, Mr. Mathams gave an account of a camp in England where each patrol had its own camp about half a mile from the central point. He said that this was so successful that the time was extended far beyond the original limit. The general consensus of opinion was that the standing camp should be for the young and inexperienced scouts but that the type of camp should grow in mobility as the scouts increased in age and knowledge of campcraft.

Were Animals Queer While Sun Was Hid

Peculiar behavior by cows, horses, dogs, cats, and even fish, should have been one of the features of total eclipse of the sun, if the animals of today act like those of 100 years ago claims the Harvard Crinoid.

In a description of the Total Eclipse of the Sun around Boston on June 16, 1806, the Monthly Anthology bears the following report of a committee of Boston men, headed by Benjamin Bussey of the class of 1808, founder of the Bussey Institute at the University, who had been instructed to make observations on the behavior of the sun during the eclipse:

"The committee, in pursuance of their commission, proceed to report first game was handled by Bazin.

In this group of the league, Science-II have the best record, having won all three games; which they played. They eliminated their most dangerous rivals, Commercial, yesterday, and are in a fair way of coming out on top. Each team has one more game to play and unless the unexpected happens the engineers will play off for the championship with the winners of the first game.

Hon. Charles Brownstein: "The bill is certainly for the Dominion's good."

AFRICA AND CANADA SEEN IN HISTORY

(Continued from page one)

erway system in the early history of Canada.

The settlement of Upper Canada by the United Empire Loyalists caused a demand for better waterways and a great number of canals were built. The people of that time thought that the improvement of the St. Lawrence would give Canada a share in carrying on the trade between the Eastern and Western states.

Miss Fair explained the necessity for building the Welland Canal and said that since the opening of the Sault Ste. Marie the only work done on canals has been the enlargement of the existing ones.

Coming to the question of the St. Lawrence Deep Waterways, Miss Fair explained that it is proposed to make it possible for ocean ships to sail up to the head of the Lakes. The improvements necessary for this include the enlargement of all canals between Montreal and the foot of Lake Ontario. The question was referred to the International Joint Commissioners, by agreement of the government of Canada and the United States. The engineers appointed to take charge of this survey estimated that the total cost of the improvements would be \$25,728,200. All figures in the estimate were based on the assumption that no water would be diverted at Chicago. As it is uncertain that this would be permitted it was really impossible to give any accurate estimation of the cost.

The speaker explained the fact that of the various alternative routes from the interior of the country to the sea board none offered with advantages to be compared with the natural route of the St. Lawrence, but because of the wider areas and population involved, the benefits of the scheme would at first accrue in larger measure to the United States than to Canada.

Those opposed the plan claim that as there is at present small demand in the West for goods imported from Europe vessels going up the Lake ports for a cargo will have little freight on the westward voyage. But as the West increases in population inland cargoes will grow and the St. Lawrence River will become less a one way traffic route.

The opposition to the scheme comes from the Montreal and Quebec Harbor Commissioners, who fear that their prestige as Atlantic ports is threatened. Shipping interests of New York and other Atlantic ports are also in the opposition.

A discussion followed the reading of these papers, and Prof. Williams thanked the speakers and complimented them on their excellent work.

JUNIOR SWIMMING TEAM BEING FORMED

(Continued from page one)

Mr. Scott will not be down for the practice to-night but he will be present on Friday, and Moore, Holt and Clarkholm are expected to turn out.

Mr. Vernon is satisfied with the work the men have been doing and when consulted the other night said that McGill will be a strong competitor in the swimming and water polo meets. The swimmers have been training faithfully and are measuring up to the intercollegiate standard.

Lucille Bachman—Men never seem to be able to look me in the eyes.

Virginia Stevens—Wear 'em long—er.

I stole so many kisses
My lips began to sag.
And then that doggone woman
She hid the candy bag.

—Ex

some particulars that escaped their personal observation. The cows on the common, we are told, discovered sensible marks of agitation. Some of them left the ground and proceeded homeward, the rest gathered around a person, who was crossing the common at the time, and followed him with apparent anxiety, as if seeking protection."

Further on the report states, in referring to the eclipse of 1715, that "Dr. Halley, intimates some appearance of alarm among the fish" during that eclipse, but the committee declares that "we have not heard any similar remark at this time."

A full copy of the report of the committee which was reprinted from the Monthly Anthology in the Hudson, New York, "Balance and Columbian Repository," on Tuesday, August 6, 1806, is now on exhibition in the Widener Room at the Harvard University Library.

The committee which reported on the eclipse consisted of "a number of gentlemen in Boston, who had furnished themselves with proper instrument and agreed to meet on the morning of the 16th at the house of Mr. Benjamin Bussey, in Summer Street, for the purpose of observing the eclipse."

CORRESPONDENCE

The Daily is not responsible for sentiments of letters published in the correspondence columns. Signed communications from graduates, undergraduates and members of the faculty will be placed in print if they are not of too great length.

Correspondents are requested to observe the unwritten law of the newspaper office—that they write upon ONE SIDE OF THE PAPER ONLY.

No communication will be admitted in this column without the name of the writer being attached, not necessarily for PUBLICATION.

FRANCIS A. RONCARELLI

The Editor,
McGill Daily.

Dear Sir:—I feel it is high time some protest was made against the action of the Students' Council in introducing into McGill an entirely American Society which is neither a necessary nor likely to be a benefit. I refer to the Scarlet Key Society. Its purpose is apparently the entertaining of all visiting teams, a most laudable object; but just why we should abandon the well-recognized method of letting the actual team which is to play the visitors also take over their entertainment is not shown. Certainly that method gives more McGill men the opportunity of showing their hospitality than will be the case when we have our trained entertainers under the new scheme, and also leads to the friendly intermingling of the two teams before and after the game which is an essential to a right feeling of sportsmanship. But I do not join issue with the Council here. My point is that if we need a society to look after visitors why not organize our own, on our own lines, and call it simply the Entertainment Committee or some equally suitable and proper name. But "The Scarlet Key Society"! What is the point of a Key? A key means nothing to a McGill man—unless it is late hours. And why Scarlet? I have always been under the impression that the distinctive colour of McGill was an honest red. If we want to be symbolical, why not call the new organization the Red and White Crispscrew Society, and let its members hang that useful article round their necks as a badge of office; at least the colours would be correct, and a crisscrew is a better symbol of entertainment than a key.

But above all, Sir, I would protest against the humiliating spectacle, with which we are now being presented, of a Committee of the Students' Council of McGill being set down before a borrowed copy of the constitution of an American College Society, and being told to produce, by alteration and amendment of that constitution, what can only be a re-hashed and semi-digested organization for the use of McGill students. It matters not one iota how excellent that Society is in Dartmouth or elsewhere; when McGill wants a new organization of any sort, the Student's Council are trusted by the undergraduates to evolve something which will be a distinctive product of this University. We may as well give up all hope of being a Canadian University at all if, casting aside our own initiative we simply introduce, wholesale, customs and habits which are either American or English.

Finally, Sir, I would like humbly to suggest that even if the Scarlet Key Society is formed its members do not be given a badge to wear. Too much already are we tending, as in the States, to arrange our students in classified and stratified groups according to their years, fraternities and whatnot, and to insist that each should label himself with a badge or pin indicating his status. This mechanical conception of University life militates against the creation of a proper spirit of individual liberty in the University. et us have no more distinctions drawn between the students here; let each work his best for McGill without parading his activities in public. Or if we do want more badges, let us do the thing properly; let us put the officials of the Scarlet Key in white jerseys studded with scarlet keys; let us give them a place of honour at the head of the Band in all University parades; and let us ask the authorities to arrange for them a course in Public Entertainment (to be given in 57 compulsory lectures, leading to a B. P. D. diploma).

Thanking you, Sir, for your valuable space,

Yours faithfully,
F. R. SCOTT.

Law '27.

The Editor,
McGill Daily.

Dear Sir:—After reading the pointless letter of Orlando I don't feel a bit surprised at his not signing his real name, as, and it can be seen clearly by his tone, he would have had more pathetic looks from the Grandstand.

As it has been logically discussed in the columns of the Daily, the Lord Rector idea is a real good one, but, besides this, its our traditional right, and take away fundamental tradition from any phase of our daily life, and this would be a poor void world to live in.

Our University is built on tradition. Every question that is brought up can be traced to tradition. Take this away, and our College will be compared to a sewing circle, with a lot

of jabbering pointless conversation. Again, according to Orlando, "the gown had a natural death. Now, I ask you, is the putting of the gown outside the average University a man's reach, in price, so that the majority cannot afford it, a natural death? It's an established fact, that if the Gown to-day would cost what its price fifteen years ago, there would be a mad stampede at the stores where they would be on sale."

On the whole Orlando, your letter with its Grandstand points, and pretty phraseology, is poor stuff, and it would be advisable to have a good night's sleep over it, and on re-reading it you'll find something about yourself that you never knew before.

Yours Truly
FRANCIS A. RONCARELLI

The Editor,
McGill Daily.

Dear Sir:—A few days ago an article appeared in your paper concerning the debaters chosen to represent McGill in the coming debate in the following issue a letter appeared signed by Professors Latham and Miles with reference to that article.

The article was never meant to give the students or public the impression that the seven debaters were placed in order of merit, and I am extremely sorry that such a meaning was taken. The purpose of the article was just to show the allocation of the speakers in the three debates.

Mr. Goforth was chosen to lead the debate with Queens, Mr. James to lead the debate against the Toronto team at McGill, and Mr. Campbell to lead the McGill team against the St. James Literary Society of Montreal.

All the debaters are of the same standing and the men taking part will receive the same merit for their efforts.

Concerning the choice of Mr. James I might say that this was decided upon before the eliminations took place. It is true that seven men were chosen by the judges but this was just a matter of safeguard in the case of one of the debaters would not be able to debate. There was therefore no injustice done to Mr. Levy in not being placed on the list.

The order of merit as stated by Professors Latham and Miles was correct. The allocation was made by the Literary and Debating Society. No blame is to be attached to the McGill Daily, and if there is to be such it will be borne by the Literary and Debating Society.

Yours etc
H. WELLS

A TALE.

I met her at a dance last May. Since then I wrote her every day. Twelve-page letters, by the way—

A lover's tale.

She used to answer twice a week. A Junior Prom. bid she did seek. She claimed I was her only sheik—

A lover's tale.

But when I asked her for a date. She answered in those words I hate. I love a Yale man now, too late—

Another tale.

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See Executive

IN DEFENCE OF NECKING

From The Vagabond, Indiana

One of our noblest customs is being viciously attacked by Prudes and Roundheads.

The recent Anti-Necking Acts, we believe, have greatly endangered the moral and aesthetic welfare of the student body.

Petting parties, as P. Scott Fitzgerald has remarked somewhere, offer a good channel for the sublimation of sexual impulses. It is unfortunate, and perhaps unspeakable, that people have sexual impulses, but the fact remains nevertheless that they do. Every once in a while some morose code of weak inhibitive powers "falls," the fact is bruited among about by the sanctimonious and the ribald, a great hue and cry is raised in the pulpits, grandfathers' editorial writers, fulminate, deans call excited conferences with everyone from the night watchman at the stadium to the owner of the Book Nook, the whole Draconian codes of ridiculous and oftentimes utterly impossible rules are passed.

But that the cosmic urge is kept in restraint even so well as it is, under the conditions, almost miraculous. Here are fifteen hundred young men and fifteen hundred young women between the ages of eighteen and twenty-two, their most susceptible period, brought in hourly contact with each other in the classroom and on the campus. Time was, of course, when a few students came to college to acquire learning. They were mostly prim young people possessed of a certain amount of self-restraint in their relations with one another. But of late years through the prevalent policy of Gleanism the Universities have enfolded within their confines flocks of silly little boys and girls who come merely for social prestige and to have a good time. As morons are notably deficient in inhibition, the fact that certain biological catastrophes occur upon occasion is not to be marvelled at.

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TOMORROW

Necking in itself has already lowered—and if properly encouraged would still further decrease greatly—the amount of vice among college men. Under the present short-sighted rules, whether it has done the same for college women is doubtful. Twenty or thirty years ago, as some of the boys of that time tell us, it was quite regular and ordinary for a large number of college men to visit the "ten-dollar" district, with, of course, terrible results. Some fraternities even maintained private institutions of this nature. That was in the pre-Necking era. The cloistered students had no contact with decent women, and so they used such means as were at their disposal. But with the advent of the petting party that has largely changed. The sheik goes out and paws over various comparatively respectable coeds three or four evenings a week, and returns to his dormitory weary but safely sublimated.

Yet, although necking is a highly pro-moral activity and hence should be fostered, certain refinements are needed in its technique. Moralizing and legislation have placed the stigma—and hence the attraction—primarily on the physical, i. e., tactical, aspect of petting parties. Their aesthetic and artistic possibilities have consequently been left unnoticed. Rebellious youth, in the exhilaration of shishing (a good Russian word for thumbing the nose, which should come into general use) the authorities hence absorbs itself brutally in these forbidden tactical pleasures. Love, as even preachers have been fond of telling us, has been the source of the greatest artistic inspiration down the ages.

But not in Puritanical communities—where, indeed, there has been no great art. As G. Lowes Dickinson in *A Modern Symposium* makes Arthur Ellis say of Americans: "A nation so severely practical could hardly be expected to attach the same importance to the emotions as has been attributed to them by Europeans. Feeling, like Intellect, is not regarded, in the West, as an end in itself. And it is not uninteresting to note that the Americans are the only great nation that have not produced a single lyric of love worth recording. Physically, as well as spiritually, they are a people of cold temperament. Their women so much and I do not doubt, so legitimately admired, are as hard as they are brilliant; their glitter is the glitter of ice. Thus happily constituted Americans are able to avoid the immense waste of time and energy involved in the formation and maintenance of subtle personal relations. They marry, of course, they produce children, they propagate the race; but I would venture to say, they do not love, as Europeans have loved; they do not exploit the emotion, analyze and enjoy it, still less express it in manners, in gesture, in epigram, in verse."

Now petting parties represent the crude, inchoate beginnings made by American youth to break away from this prevalent conception of eroticism as merely a mechanism of propagation, or as a brute, delighted sin. Some delicate-spirited boys and girls have already developed Necking into a Fine Art.

The Art, however, at present has its limitations. Necking must be done furtively in the back seat of a broken-down Ford, or in some uncomfortable cranny of a stonewall, and in the dark. As J. M. G. Le Moine remarks, "nothing is rather more than likely to happen." These, to say the least, are not conditions favorable to the nourishment of any Art.

What we need, obviously is an All-University Necking Parlor, a sort of temple of Venus or Garden of Asherah, in which the amatory arts could be cultivated under aesthetic influence. The Book Nook, of course, has been used to some extent for this purpose, but only the two corner booths are at all suitable to allow erotic activities without interruption. Then the music has not at all an aesthetic effect. Being jazz, it is the expression of primitive, un-aesthetic savagery for whom Eros was a matter of bestial grossness and not the refined voluptuousness of civilized people.

In this Garden of Asherah—which as a feature of the projected Union Building would undoubtedly be a more elevating influence than pool-rooms—the amoralities could be conducted to the (literally) sensuous strains of Beethoven, Chopin and Strauss. (This is another argument in favor of the Necking Parlor—it is the only conceivable means by which the students could be induced to seek good music.) The sofas—or, at first, to give a more familiar atmosphere, porch-swings—as well as the rest of the furnishings of the place, should be of artistic design and on the walls should be reproductions of famous love-paintings by Botticelli, Turner and Correggio. On the tables should be books of verse by only the great love poets such as Swinburne, Rossetti, Petrarque, Gautier, Helene St. Mary and Spencer. The effect of this, too, would be beneficial, as at present the ditties in *Hot Dog* and *Whiz Bang* are the only verses quoted between

NOTICES

(Continued from page two)

NOTICE

Meeting of the Commercial Society next Thursday evening, Mr. H. B. MacKenzie of Bank of Montreal will address the meeting.

CHORAL SOCIETY

Members are reminded that the Practice on Thursday will be held in Strathcona Hall at 8 p.m. It is very necessary that a full attendance be made as this is the last practice before broadcasting. The final music of the Concert will also be distributed at this practice.

Will all those who have been forced to drop out of the Society please return their music to any of the officers or to the Porter at the Union or R.V.C. as this is needed for other members.

HARRIER TEAM PHOTO

The following are requested to be at Notman's on Friday, 6th at 5 p.m. Goforth, Rubin, Brain, Kerr, Clement, Boness, Brierley, Alvey.

ATTENTION BOXERS

Entry lists for Friday and Saturday College Championships are open for to-day only. Sign up at Molson Hall.

R.V.C. BASKETBALL

There will be team practice in the High School Gym. on Saturday at 12 o'clock.

E. DUNTON, Mgr.

CHORAL SOCIETY

There will be a meeting of the Choral Society to-morrow at 8 p.m. in Strathcona Hall.

M.S.P.E.

The first M.S.P.E. Hockey match will be played against the Y.W.C.A. team to-morrow at 8 o'clock on the McGill Rink in the hollow.

ROWING CLUB WILL BANQUET IN UNION

Speech From Coach and Discussion of Summer Plans

The Annual Dinner of the Rowing Club will be held in the Grill Room of the Union at six o'clock to-night immediately following the meeting of the Students Society. An excellent menu one that will satisfy the most fastidious in quality and quantity has been assured. The cost of the meal has been fixed at seventy-five cents. Mr. Molmans the Coach, will have a few words to say about prospects for the summer and Colonel Bovey, the Hon. Pres. will be in attendance and has promised to speak. All members of the Rowing Club are expected to be there and any others not members, but interested in rowing are welcome. Several important matters will be discussed and the Executive has some information to divulge about summer activities.

The Boat-House will come in for some short mention. Between fifteen and twenty members expect to stay in the boat-house this summer work in the city during the day. They will train for the crews in the early morning. At night there will be room for about ten other fellows besides these regular members and the first ones applying will get the places, as the Executive is anxious to complete the arrangements immediately Mr. Molmans will of

Sensible philosophers have long realized that some sort of introduction to amatory experience is desirable before young people enter into contract of marriage. Plato has dealt with this in the sixth book of *Laws*: "For people must be acquainted with those whom they marry. . . . In such matters, as far as possible, a man should deem it all-important to avoid a mistake, and with this serious purpose let games be instituted in which youths and maidens shall dance together, seeing one another and being seen naked, at a proper age; and on a suitable occasion, not transgressing the rules of modesty."

We are sure that if Plato were alive today, he would perceive the superior advantages of Necking, particularly in the Palace of Amorosity—to this crude and indecent artifice, Necking is much more modest; in this modern Garden of Asherah the wooers would be fully clothed; for the human form is not what it was in those beautiful days of the classic palaestra. All the Dean's rules could be observed. Proper chaperonage, too, would be provided lest anyone convert recreation into excess.

Since, therefore, the Palace of Amorosity would offer an innocent mode of sublimating the sexual impulses since it would develop the student's artistic nature, since it would offer an attractive mode of approach to great music, great art and great literature, since it would give a harmless and efficient introduction into the cannibal mysteries, and since it would win the hearty endorsement of Plato, *The Vagabond* hereby instigates a campaign to Make the University Safe for Necking.

What's On

TO-DAY

- 1.00—Philosophical Society at Notman's
- 3.45—R. V. C. basketball players at Bonaventure Station.
- 3.00—Students' Society meeting in Union
- 5.00—Musical Association at Notman's
- 6.00—Intermediate hockey U. of M. vs McGill at Arena
- 5.00—Wr-stling Strathcona Hall
- 5.00—Chemistry Colloquium, Chem. Bldg.
- 5.10—Hockey, Arts III vs Law II and III.
- 5.15—Commerce Basketball Practice.
- 5.20—Mechanical Club at Notman's
- 5.40—Soccer team at Notman's
- 6.00—Rowing Club at Union
- 6.10—Hockey, Arts III vs Theo.
- 6.15—Dentistry Basketball Practice
- 8.15—Psychological Society, Strathcona Hall
- 8.15—Mock Parliament at Union

COMING

- Feb. 6th.
- M. S. P. E. vs Y. W. C. A. Hockey Match
- Historical Society
- Graduate Physics Lecture
- Senior Basketball Practice
- Choral Society Practice
- Dr. Chipman's Address at A.O.A. Commercial Society.
- Political Economy Club.
- Western Club Skating Party.
- Dartmouth Carnival.
- Feb. 6th.
- McGill at Western Basketball.
- B. W. and P. Bouts.
- Band Practice
- Feb. 7th.
- McGill—U. of M. at Mount Royal Arena.
- B. W. and P. Bouts.
- McGill at Varsity Basketball.
- Feb. 10
- Pharmaceutical Society
- Maritime Toboggan Party.

Cross-words Can Be Made To Do Good

Nothing really worthwhile has yet been done with the cross-word puzzle idea according to the *Oberlin Review*. Brilliant writers of the United States and Canada have shown what the fad is doing or might do to our conversation and our poetry; newspapers and magazines have heralded the day of omniscient vocabularies for hot polloi but what practical application to present problems has been made?

The one spotter which haunts the path of every college student is the study of foreign language. It may be dead, or it may alive but as an annoying obstacle it is just as real. Mathematics is either interesting or impossible; English offers the incentive of immediate tangible utility; but language, as language, we are told it will help us, we are informed of its intrinsic interest, we are led by the ear up long, narrow, craggy paths but where is the summit, whither the climb? It looks impossible, but it isn't; it looks interesting, but it ain't. We find it can be done—can be, but that's all, and with the most depressing monotony. We merely endure.

Now I propose for the welfare of human beings and human languages, that the cross-word puzzle idea be applied to translation. If we make use of the fascination of the synonym chase in converting Greek and German, Latin and French, our language departments will require a separate building within one seester.

The plan is this: attach a key number to each word in the text, and at the bottom of the page print the key. This will leave some leeway in the choice of the appropriate word—translation is equivocal any way, but it's more fun guessing this way than it is to flip a coin to see which of the words given in the vocabulary will be used. And the key numbers may be arranged to show the sentence order in English.

For instance, take the beginning of *The Gallic War* by Caesar. It goes like this: *Gallia est omnis divisa in partes tres.* The key at the bottom of the page would be something like this:

- (1) 3-letter meaning whole, entire
- (2) The man dying in the picture in the M. B.
- (3) Opposite of isn't.
- (4) Condition of a house when it cannot stand.
- (5) 4-letter preposition beginning like the Latin.
- (6) No. of uses for 3-in-1 oil.
- (7) Components' constituents' divisions.

Use be at the Boat House a summer to supervise training. The swimming, boating and tennis facilities are excellent and Lakeside where the House is located is by no means a dead place. The Dinner tonight will provide much information on this as on other subjects and will give members an interesting hour or so between the Students' Society and the Mock Parliament.

"SHAG" ADDRESSES RUGBY MEETING

Coach Emphasizes Importance of Training Early in Season

Coach "Shag" Shaugnessy lectured to large group of football enthusiasts yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the Ball Room of the Union.

The subject dealt with conditioning and its effect on next year's squad. Shag pointed out that if the team began the season in good physical shape more time could be devoted to instruction in the finer points of football and thus McGill's chances of winning the championship would be greatly enhanced. He also said that men hoping for positions on the team might be secured work survey for the summer and thus would come back in a fit condition to play real football.

The next meeting has been scheduled to take place next Friday from 5:15 to 6:15 p. m. Those wishing to attend should bring running-shoes and an old pair of trousers and a shirt as coach Shaugnessy wishes to try a new game.

INVOCATION TO SOMNUS

Please not in apprehensive dread As satyrs of satanic mold Dance on till dawn on floors of dead Accompanied by that Pan of old Whose piping pipes wall through the wall

Which sections off this spacious Hall While saxophone the cornets court, And ukies strum forth in last resort.

But lo—from yonder southern dell And paeans rise from quavering choirs, "Bou heroes and their trips to fell The songful Sirens and their lyres, And midst all this discordant noise, And shouts, may songs of buoyant boys There comes the clank of many a con Which deep in Vulcan's forge does roll.

or take the first few words of Mounpassant's famous *Le Fleuve*. "Sur toutes les routes autour de Godeville." "The key would start thus:

- (1) Prepositional object.
 - (2) Every, the whole number.
 - (3) Definite article.
 - (4) Highway (probably unpaved).
- This method would not take any longer, because the average student looks up every word, anyway. If he doesn't, he ought to. The puzzle leads him to get every word in the translation. It is fun! Translation by the old system of dull routine is bound to be boring even to a scholar.

It is not difficult to believe that we are entering a new period of light. There is a big job ahead of translators but in a few years, I have no doubt every American who can read will be able to recite whole acts of Greek tragedies and whole fascicles of Cicero. Here lies our one opportunity to revive an interest in the classics!

TARRUS WONDERS WILL GEN-EVA PETT?

—Ex

Tarrus says that the Profs. at this institution are the essence of conceit; they always say to the class; "Don't quote me."

—Ex

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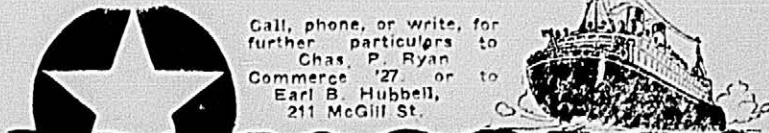
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